



SECURITIES TRADING POLICY

ACN 152 098 854

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE POLICY - SECURITIES TRADING – KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. This policy is a securities trading policy in accordance with Australian Securities Exchange (**ASX**) Listing Rule 12.9 and imposes constraints on key management personnel, as that term is defined in the Schedule to this policy (**Key Management Personnel**), of Genex Power Limited (ACN 152 098 854) (**Company**) dealing in the Company's shares or options, warrants, futures or other derivative financial products issued over or in respect of the Company's shares or options (**Securities**).
- 1.2. This policy has been adopted by the Board of Directors of the Company (**Board**).

2. APPLICATION

- 2.1. This policy applies to all Key Management Personnel as set out in the Schedule and their Associates (as that term is defined in paragraph 4.5 below). Parties covered by this policy should not procure others to deal with during prohibited periods.
- 2.2. Insider trading prohibitions outlined in paragraph 4 below apply to all persons and their Associates (as that term is defined in paragraph 4.5 below), whether or not they qualify as Key Management Personnel. These prohibitions apply at all times. In addition to the provisions of this policy, prohibitions that apply under any applicable law will apply irrespective of whether this policy provides that trading could occur.
- 2.3. There is no trading of Securities by Key Management Personnel that is not subject to this policy.

3. OBJECTIVES

- 3.1. The objectives of this policy are to:
 - (a) minimise the risk of Key Management Personnel of the Company contravening the laws against insider trading;
 - (b) ensure the Company is able to meet its reporting obligations under the ASX Listing Rules;

- (c) increase transparency with respect to trading in Securities of the Company by Key Management Personnel; and
- (d) comply with ASX Listing Rule 12.12.

3.2. To achieve these objectives, Key Management Personnel should treat this policy to be binding on them in the absence of specific exemption by the Board (provided such exemption complies with the ASX Listing Rules).

4. INSIDER TRADING

4.1. Insider trading is a criminal offence and it may also result in civil liability, under the *Corporations Act 2001*(Cth)(**Act**). These provisions apply to:

- (a) acts or omissions within Australia in relation to the Securities irrespective where the issuer is formed, resides and is located; and
- (b) acts or omissions whether in Australia or not in relation to securities issued by a person who carries on business in Australia or a body corporate that is formed in this jurisdiction.

4.2. The ASX Listing Rules and Guidance Notes requires that this policy raises awareness of these insider trading provisions, as they may apply, and provides an explanation of what is considered to be insider trading under the Act.

4.3. In broad terms, a person will be guilty of insider trading if:

- (a) that person possesses information which is not generally available to the market and, if it were generally available to the market, would be likely to have a material effect on the price or value of the Securities (ie information that is **'price sensitive'**); and
- (b) that person:
 - (i) buys or sells Securities; or
 - (ii) procures someone else to buy or sell Securities; or
 - (iii) passes on that information to a third party where that person knows, or ought reasonably to know, that the third party would be likely to buy or sell Securities or procures someone else to buy or sell Securities.

- 4.4. To illustrate the prohibition described above, the following are possible examples of price sensitive information which, if made available to the market, may be likely to materially affect the price of the Securities:
- (a) the Company considering a major acquisition;
 - (b) the threat of major litigation against the Company;
 - (c) the Company's revenue and profit or loss results materially exceeding (or falling short of) the market's expectations or projections;
 - (d) a material change in debt, liquidity or cash flow;
 - (e) a significant new development proposal (eg new product, venture or technology);
 - (f) the grant or loss of a major contract;
 - (g) a management or business restructuring proposal;
 - (h) a share issue proposal;
 - (i) an agreement or option to acquire an interest in a mining tenement or to enter into a joint venture or farm-in or farm-out arrangement in relation to a mining tenement; and
 - (j) significant discoveries, exploration results or changes in reserve/resource estimates from mining tenements in which the Company has an interest.
- 4.5. The insider trading prohibition extends to dealings by individuals through nominees, agents or other associates, such as family members, family trusts and family companies (referred to as "**Associates**" in this policy).
- 4.6. It does not matter how or where the person obtains the information – it does not have to be obtained from the Company to constitute insider information.
- 4.7. The following exceptions to the trading restrictions during Prohibited Trading Periods (as defined in paragraph 5.2 below) apply even during a black-out period (but subject always to insider trading laws):
- (a) an exercise (but not the sale of Securities following exercise) of an option or other right to acquire Securities under an employee incentive scheme or the conversion of a convertible security, where the final date for the exercise of the option or right, or the conversion of the security falls during a Prohibited Trading Period;
 - (b) Trading under an offer or invitation made to all or most of the security holders such as a rights or entitlement issue, a security purchase plan, or an equal access buy-back, where

the plan that determines the timing and structure of the offer has been approved by the Board. This includes decisions relating to whether or not to take up the entitlements and the sale of entitlements required to provide for the take up of the balance of entitlements under a renounceable pro rata issue;

- (c) Trading where the beneficial interest in the relevant Securities does not change. This includes:
 - (i) a dealing by which the relevant Securities are transferred by an employee of the Company from their personal holdings to a superannuation fund of which they are a beneficiary;
 - (ii) the withdrawal of Securities from an employee incentive scheme and the transfer of those Securities to the participant's personal holdings or superannuation fund of which they are a beneficiary;
 - (iii) an acquisition of Securities under a dividend reinvestment plan, provided the election to participate in the dividend reinvestment plan was made before the employee of the Company came into possession of any inside information;
 - (iv) an employee of the Company accepting a takeover bid or transferring Securities under a scheme of arrangement in respect of the Company;
 - (v) a disposal of Securities that is the result of a secured lender or financier exercising their rights. However, this does not extend to disposal under a margin lending arrangement where such arrangement is prohibited by this policy;
 - (vi) an acquisition of Securities under a bonus issue made to all holders of Securities of the same class; and
 - (vii) an investment in, or trading in units of, a fund or some other scheme (other than a scheme only investing in Securities) where the assets of the fund or other scheme are invested at the discretion of a third party.

4.8. Despite the above exceptions, under the insider trading laws, a person who possesses inside information may be prohibited from trading even where trading falls within an exception specified above. It is also important to be aware in situations, such as the following, there is still potential for contravention of the insider trading prohibition and appropriate care must be taken:

- (a) where the ASX Listing Rules and the Act permit companies to not disclose certain information, for example in the situation where an acquisition is being negotiated and remains confidential;

- (b) where information may be known to particular individuals but not yet by the Company as a whole (ie the Board);
- (c) where the Company may not have yet complied with its continuous disclosure obligations in relation to a particular event or circumstance – there will always be some element of delay in doing so; and
- (d) where Key Management Personnel will generally have a better feel for the performance of the Company than the public.

There is also the potential for an appearance of a contravention of the insider trading prohibition even if there has not been an actual contravention. This could reflect badly on the Company as well as on the individual concerned.

- 4.9. Another circumstance that must be guarded against is where one or more individuals are aware of an event or circumstance and the remaining Key Management Personnel are not yet aware. In such a circumstance, it is important that no Key Management Person (as such term is defined in the Schedule hereto) deals in Securities because:
- (a) the knowledge of one individual may in certain circumstances, be imputed to all Key Management Personnel and therefore there is a risk that they will be found to have been guilty of insider trading even if they had no intention of committing a contravention; and
 - (b) of the potential for such circumstances to reflect badly on the Company.
- 4.10. For these reasons, the advice of the Chief Executive Officer of the Company (**CEO**) or Managing Director or the Chair of the Board should be sought prior to any dealings taking place, and steps should be taken to ensure that the CEO or Managing Director is appraised of all relevant considerations by the Disclosure Officer (**Company Secretary**) appointed under ASX Listing Rule 1.1, condition 12.

5. POLICY – DEALING IN SECURITIES

- 5.1. Key Management Personnel should not deal in Securities unless:
- (a) they have satisfied themselves that they are not in possession of any price sensitive information that is not generally available to the public;
 - (b) they have contacted the CEO or Managing Director in the case of employees of the Company and in the case of Directors, the Chair of the Board or, in their absence, the Company Secretary, and notified them of their intention to do so and the CEO or Managing Director or Chair of the Board, as the case may be, or, in their absence, the Company Secretary, indicates that there is no impediment to them doing so; and

- (c) where the CEO or Managing Director or Chair of the Board wishes to deal in Securities, he or she has contacted the Chair of the Audit and Risk Management Committee and notified him/her of his or her intention to do so and the Chair of the Audit and Risk Management Committee indicates that there is no impediment to him or her doing so.

5.2. The Chair will generally not allow Key Management Personnel to deal in Securities as a matter of course in the following "black-out" periods:

- (a) from the close of the ASX trading day on 31 December each year, until 10:00am AET on the ASX trading day following the day on which the Company's half year results are released to the ASX;
- (b) from the close of the ASX trading day on 30 June each year, until 10:00am AET on the ASX trading day following the day on which the Company's full year results are released to the ASX;
- (c) from the close of the ASX trading day on 31 March and 30 September each year until 10.00 am AET on the ASX trading day following the day on which the Company's Appendix 4C is released to the ASX;
- (d) where there is in existence price sensitive information that has not been disclosed because of an ASX Listing Rule exception; and
- (e) any additional period arising from time to time that the Board imposes a prohibition on trading by Key Management Personnel as an 'ad hoc' prohibition on trading of Securities,

each a **Prohibited Trading Period**.

Key Management Personnel should wait at least until the beginning of the next trading day after the relevant release before dealing in Securities so that the market has had time to absorb the information.

5.3. In specific exceptional circumstances however, such as financial hardship, the Chair of the Board, in acting in the capacity of review officer (or the Board if the Restricted Person, as defined below, is the Chair of the Board) (**Review Officer**) may by issuing prior written clearance to the Key Management Personnel wishing to trade Securities (**Restricted Person**), which clearance may be effectively issued by letter or email (**Written Clearance**), waive the requirement of that Restricted Person to deal in Securities outside of the Prohibited Trading Periods on the condition that the relevant individual:

- (a) provides the Review Officer and the Company Secretary with such information necessary to enable the Review Officer to determine that they are in severe financial hardship or that their circumstances are otherwise exceptional;

- (b) can demonstrate to the Review Officer that the proposed sale or disposal of the relevant Securities is the only reasonable course of action; and
 - (c) can demonstrate to the Review Officer that they are not in possession of any price sensitive information that is not generally available to the public.
- 5.4. The Review Officer will make its determination on whether to issue Written Clearance to the Restricted Person having regard to:
- (a) the information provided by the Restricted Person;
 - (b) the purpose of the ASX Listing Rules; and
 - (c) matters and examples relating to what exceptional circumstances and financial hardship are, as set out in Guidance Notes issued by the ASX,
- and will exercise their discretion with caution.
- 5.5. Exceptional circumstances may apply to the disposal of Securities by Key Management Personnel if the Restricted Person is required by a court order, a court enforceable undertaking (for example, in a bona fide family settlement) to transfer or sell securities of the Company or there is some other overriding legal or regulatory requirement to do so.
- 5.6. Any Written Clearance is valid for a period of 5 trading days following its issue to the Restricted Person after which the Written Clearance will become invalid and the Restricted Person will have to seek further Written Clearance from the Review Officer in accordance with paragraphs 5.3 and 5.4.
- 5.7. Key Management Personnel must not at any time engage in short term trading in Securities. Short-term trading is considered to be trading where the acquisition and disposal of Securities occurs within 6 months of each other. Such a period will be considered a Prohibited Trading Period provided that the Review Officer may, at their discretion, permit Key Management Personnel to trade in Securities in circumstances that would contravene this paragraph 5.7 if that Key Management Personnel establishes hardship.
- 5.8. Key Management Personnel must not communicate price sensitive information to a person who may deal in Securities. In addition, Key Management Personnel should not recommend or otherwise suggest to any person (including a spouse, relative, friend, trustee of a family trust or directors of a family company) the buying or selling of Securities.
- 5.9. Key Management Personnel must ensure that external advisers who may receive price sensitive information are bound by confidentiality agreements or other enforceable

confidentiality obligations.

5.10. The above principles also apply to the following:

- (a) trading in financial products issued or created over Securities and associated products; and
- (b) entering into transactions in associated products which operate to limit the economic risk of security holdings in the Company.

6. NOTIFICATION OF DEALING IN SECURITIES

- 6.1. Key Management Personnel must notify the Company Secretary immediately on acquiring or disposing of a relevant interest in any Securities and advise the Company Secretary if prior Written Clearance was required in respect of that trade, that such Written Clearance was obtained and the date on which Written Clearance was obtained.
- 6.2. The Company must disclose to the ASX in accordance with the Listing Rules in completing the relevant Appendix 3Y relating to a trade by a director of the Company if prior Written Clearance was required in respect of that trade, that such Written Clearance was obtained and the date on which Written Clearance was obtained.

7. NOTIFICATION OF DEALINGS IN SECURITIES – DIRECTORS – LEGAL AND OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- 7.1. ASX Listing Rules 3.19A and 3.19B require the Company to notify dealings in Securities by Directors within 5 business days. Three appendices are included in the ASX Listing Rules for the purpose of this notification, being 3X Initial Director's Interest Notice, 3Y Change of Director's Interest Notice and 3Z Final Director's Interest Notice.

8. CONFIRMATION OF DEALING

- 8.1. If a person covered by this policy undertakes dealing in Securities, then within 2 days of the dealing taking place, they should provide the details of the dealing in Securities to the Company Secretary.

9. PENALTIES

- 9.1. A trade in any Securities by a person who is in possession of price sensitive information not publicly available could contravene applicable legislation and expose the person to civil and

criminal penalties.

- 9.2. A contravention of this policy by a person to whom this policy applies may result in summary dismissal.

10. DEFINITIONS

10.1. For the purposes of this policy:

- (a) deal in Securities means buy or sell Securities, or enter into transactions in relation to Securities. It includes procuring another person to do any of these things; and
- (b) price sensitive information has the meaning given to that term in paragraph 4.3(a).

10.2. For the purposes of paragraph 4, directors "dealing" includes Associates (as defined in paragraph 4.5) of Key Management Personnel dealing in Securities, and it is incumbent on each individual to ensure that an Associate does not deal in circumstances where the dealing could be attributed to the Director or Executive concerned.

11. PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF MATERIALS

11.1. This policy or a summary of its main provisions will be publicly available on the Company's website at www.genexpower.com.au in a clearly marked corporate governance section.

11.2. Where the Company makes a material change to this policy, it will provide the amended policy to the ASX for release to the market within 5 business day of the material changes taking effect.

11.3. Such material changes may include:

- (a) changes to the Prohibited Trading Periods;
- (b) changes with respect to the trading that is excluded from the operation of this policy; and
- (c) changes with respect to the exceptional circumstances in which the Company's Key Management Personnel may be permitted to trade during a Prohibited Trading Period.

11.4. The Company will give a copy of the current version of this policy, as is approved by the Board from time to time, to the ASX immediately on request by the ASX.

12. REVIEW

12.1. This policy will be reviewed annually and revised by the Board as required.

Approved by the Board on 17 March 2023.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ralph Craven", is written above a horizontal dashed line.

Ralph Craven

Chair of the Board of Directors

SCHEDULE

Persons to whom this policy applies, each a **Key Management Person** and, together, **Key Management Personnel**:

- All directors of the Company (whether executive or otherwise);
- All members of the boards of directors of subsidiaries of the Company (if any);
- The CEO or Managing Director of the Company;
- All other executives who directly report to the CEO or Managing Director;
- Other executives as determined by the Board from time to time; and
- (Without limiting the foregoing) all other key management personnel (as defined in AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures) of the Company which, as at the date of this policy, are all persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Company.